

## **Appendix O**

### **BLM Sensitive Animal Species in the BLM Elko District and Elko County, with Potential for Occurrence within the Project Area**

**BLM Sensitive Animal Species in the BLM Elko District and Elko County, and State Species  
of Conservation Priority with Potential for Occurrence within the Project Area**

Species Common Name Scientific Name <sup>1</sup>	Habitat <sup>2</sup>	Location <sup>2</sup>	Federal Status <sup>3</sup>	State Status <sup>4, 5</sup>	Potential <sup>6</sup> Project Area Occurrence
<b>Mammals</b>					
Preble's shrew <i>Sorex preblei</i>	Arid and semiarid shrub-grass associations, openings in montane coniferous forests dominated by sagebrush, willow-fringed creeks, sagebrush-grass associations, and alkaline shrubland	Elko County along Marys River, Sheldon Refuge	BLM-S	SOCP	Possible
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	In low desert with blackbrush/creosote, shrub-brush sagebrush and salt desert shrub, coniferous forest (pinyon-juniper), and non-coniferous woodlands	Present in project area	BLM-S	Protected	Present
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	Roosts in caves, mines, trees, buildings, from deserts to high-elevation mixed coniferous forest. Mostly in sagebrush, salt desert shrub, pinyon-juniper, agriculture in Nevada.	Present in project area	BLM-S	Sensitive SOCP	Present
Big brown bat <i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	In pinyon-juniper, blackbrush, creosote, sagebrush agriculture and urban habitats. Adapted to human habitation	Present in project area	BLM-S		Present
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	From desert scrub to high elevation conifer forests found in pinyon-juniper, sagebrush, riparian; mostly associated with rocky cliffs. Roosts in crevices in cliff faces.	No records in S. Fork Humboldt Watershed.	BLM-S	Threatened SOCP	Unlikely
Silver-haired bat <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	forest-associated species and are more commonly found in mature forests. They are found primarily at higher latitudes and altitudes in coniferous and mixed deciduous/coniferous forests. Above	No records in S. Fork Humboldt Watershed.	BLM-S	SOCP	Possible *
Hoary bat <i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	A tree-roosting species, found primarily in forested upland habitats such as pinyon-juniper and conifers, as well as in gallery forest riparian zones	Present in project area	BLM-S	SOCP	Present
California myotis <i>Myotis californicus</i>	From Lower Sonoran desert scrub to forests. Roosts in crevices, under bark, hollow trees, mines and caves.	Two records in S. Fork Humboldt Watershed.	BLM-S		Possible
Small-footed myotis <i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	From desert scrub, grasslands, sagebrush steppe, to pinyon-juniper woodlands, agriculture, pine-fir forests. Roosts in caves, mines, trees.	Present in project area	BLM-S	SOCP	Present
Long-eared myotis <i>Myotis evotis</i>	Mostly in forested areas with ponderosa pine, in pinyon-juniper in northern Nevada, also in sagebrush and desert scrub. Roosts in hollow trees, under tree bark, some in rock crevices.	Present in project area	BLM-S	SOCP	Present

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Little brown myotis <i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	Use human-made structures for resting and maternity sites but will also uses caves, hollow trees, and rock outcrops.	Present in project area	BLM-S	SOCP	Present
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	From low desert scrub to high elevation coniferous forests, hibernates in mines and caves; forages at forest edges and canopies	Occurs throughout Northeast Nevada	BLM-S	Protected	Possible
Long-legged myotis <i>Myotis volans</i>	In pinyon-juniper woodland, montane coniferous forest; roosts in hollow trees.	Present in project area	BLM-S		Present
Yuma myotis <i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	Various habitats for low to mid-elevations, sagebrush, salt desert, agriculture, riparian vegetation. Roosts in buildings, trees, mines, caves, bridges, rock crevices.	One record in Elko County, none in S. Fork Humboldt Watershed..	BLM-S		Possible
Western pipistrelle <i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	Lower and Upper Sonoran desert habitats with blackbrush, creosote, salt desert shrub, and sagebrush; occasionally in ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper	Two records in Elko County, none in S. Fork Humboldt Watershed.	BLM-S		Unlikely
Brazilian free-tailed bat <i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	Mostly in lower elevation habitats in Sierra Nevada. Roosts on cliff faces, mines, caves, buildings, bridges, and hollow trees	Present in project area	BLM-S	Protected	Present
American pika <i>Ochotona princeps</i>	Restricted to rocky talus slopes, or rimrocks with deep fissures and crevices, primarily the talus-meadow interface; 5,994 to 12,752 feet.	In Ruby Mountains, Elko County.	BLM-S	Protected	Unlikely
Pygmy rabbit <i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>	Associated with dense stands of old-growth sagebrush, on plains and alluvial soils at elevations from 4,500 to 7,000 feet. Use sagebrush for food and shelter.	Present in project area	BLM-S	Game SOCP	Present
Fletcher dark kangaroo mouse <i>Microdipodops megacephalus nasutus</i>	Inhabits stabilized dunes and other sandy soils in valley bottoms and alluvial fans dominated by big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, and horsebrush.	No records in S. Fork Humboldt Watershed.	BLM-S	Protected SOCP	Unlikely
Sagebrush vole <i>Lemmiscus curtatus</i>	Semiarid habitats with sagebrush or rabbitbrush dominated vegetation mixed with bunchgrasses	No records in S. Fork Humboldt Watershed.		SOCP	Possible
Western jumping mouse <i>Zapus princeps</i>	Meadows, marshes, along banks of streams and ponds in dense cover of herbaceous vegetation	Nine records in S. Fork Humboldt Watershed.		SOCP	Possible
<b>Birds</b>					
Western least bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis hesperis</i>	Tall emergent vegetation in marshes, primarily freshwater. Prefers marshes with scattered bushes or other woody growth.	Widespread populations across NV	BLM-S	SOCP	Unknown

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Northern goshawk <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	In Nevada, forages in open sagebrush adjacent to riparian areas.	Potentially present	BLM-S	SOCP	Possible
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Nests and roosts in large cottonwood trees and ponderosa pine along rivers, reservoirs, lakes. Often near prey sources (prairie dog colonies).	Observed in project area	BLM-S	Endangered SOCP	Present
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Open country, prairies and woodlands. Nests in large trees and rock ledges, cliffs with alternate nest sites used in different years	Observed in project area	BLM-S	SOCP	Present
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Summer resident in northern and central Nevada. Nests in shrubs, cottonwoods within arid grasslands, deserts, and agricultural area with scattered trees and shrubs.	Observed in project area	BLM-S		Present
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	Nest in tops of isolated trees, tops of rock pillars, rock outcrops, hilltops, on man-made structures (utility poles, windmills) in open desert and sagebrush steppe.	Nests present in project area	BLM-S	SOCP	Present
Peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Open water, desert shrub, and marshes usually in close association with suitable nesting cliffs; also mountains, open forested regions, and human population centers	Occurs throughout the state. Nesting not documented in Elko County	BLM-S	Endangered	Unlikely
Greater sage-grouse <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Large contiguous area of sagebrush with tall grass understory for nesting cover. Avoids steep slopes and sagebrush invaded by pinyon-juniper.	Present in project area	ESA-C BLM-S	SOCP	Present
Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	Breeds in grassy meadows, generally near water. Nests in moist meadows, on ground usually in flat area with short grass.	Present in project area		SOCP	Present
Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Nests near and forages for insects over open water of ponds, lakes, sewage lagoons.	Occurs throughout Northeast Nevada		SOC	Possible
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	Riparian obligate species which requires dense cottonwood-willow forested tracts.	Potentially in Elko County	ESA-PT BLM-S	Sensitive SOCP	Unlikely
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Widely distributed breeder and year-round resident in northern Nevada; forages and nests in open areas, usually with a grass component including grasslands, shrub-steppe, wet meadows	Occurs throughout Northeast Nevada		SOCP	Possible
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia hypugea</i>	Nests in burrows, primarily associated with prairie dog towns, in open desert grasslands, heavily grazed pastures. May use burrows of other mammals (ground squirrels, badgers).	Present in project area	BLM-S	SOCP	Present

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Lewis's woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	Uses open ponderosa pine forests, open riparian woodlands dominated by cottonwood, and logged or burned conifer	Summers in northeast Nevada	BLM-S	SOCP	Unlikely
Pinyon jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	Pinyon-juniper woodland, also occurs in scrub oak and sagebrush. Nests in shrubs or pine, oak, or juniper trees	Occurs in Northeast Nevada	BLM-S	SOCP	Possible
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Breeds in open country with scattered trees and shrubs, savanna, desert scrub, and, occasionally, open woodland; often perches on poles, wires or fence posts.	Present in project area	BLM-S	SOCP	Present
Sage thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	Breeds and forages in tall sagebrush/bunchgrass, juniper/sagebrush/bunchgrass, mountain mahogany/shrub, and aspen/sagebrush/bunchgrass communities	Present in project area	BLM-S	Sensitive SOCP	Present
Brewer's sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i>	Strongly associated with sagebrush, and high sagebrush vigor over most of its range, in areas with scattered shrubs and short grass.	Present in project area	BLM-S	Sensitive SOCP	Present
Black rosy-finch <i>Leucosticte atrata</i>	In migration and in winter found in open fields , brush, cultivated lands, human habitation. Nests in high elevations.	Breeds in Ruby Mountains	BLM-S	SOCP	Possible
<b>Amphibians</b>					
Great Basin spadefoot <i>Spea intermontana</i>	Sagebrush flats, semi-desert shrublands, juniper woodland in loose soils near permanent or temporary water	Throughout most of the Great Basin		SOCP	Possible
Columbia spotted frog <i>Rana luteiventris</i>	Slow moving or ponded clear surface water with little or no canopy cover. Deep silt or muck substrate may be needed for hibernation and torpor.	Present in tributaries to Huntington Creek	ESA-C BLM-S	Protected SOCP	Present
Northern leopard frog <i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	Springs, slow streams, marshes, bogs, ponds, canals, food plains, reservoirs, and lakes are used; usually permanent water with rooted aquatic vegetation.	Occurs throughout Northeast Nevada	BLM-S	Protected SOCP	Possible
<b>Fish</b>					
Lahontan cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarki henshawi</i>	Variety of cold waters ranging from large alkaline lakes to small mountain lakes and from major rivers to small tributaries. In streams they inhabit riffles, deep pools, under shelter objects.	Present in tributaries to Huntington Creek	ESA-LT BLM-S	Game SOCP	Possible
<b>Insects</b>					
Mattoni's blue <i>Euphilotes pallescens mattonii</i>	Higher elevation areas of Elko County associated with its host plant, the slender buckwheat.	Present in Elko County	BLM-S		Unlikely
<b>Mollusks</b>					

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California floater <i>Anodonta californiensis</i>	Freshwater mussel. In Utah, found in bottoms of small ponds and in a small creek with mud pools and abundant aquatic vegetation multicellular and single cell algae.	Present in Humboldt River Drainage, Elko County	BLM-S	SOCP	Unlikely
Transverse gland pyrg <i>Pyrgulopsis cruciglans</i>	Freshwater snail; found in Steptoe Basin and Bonneville Basin.	Present in Elko County	BLM-S	SOCP	Unlikely
Humboldt pyrg <i>Pyrgulopsis humboldtensis</i>	Freshwater snail, restricted to the Lahontan Basin.	Present in Elko County	BLM-S	SOCP	Unlikely
Vinyards pyrg <i>Pyrgulopsis vinyardi</i>	Freshwater snail, restricted to the Lahontan Basin.	Present in Elko County	BLM-S	SOCP	Unlikely

<sup>1</sup> Sources: BLM, 2011, NNHD, 2014; NDOW, 2013b.

<sup>2</sup> Habitat and Location sources for taxonomic groups:

Mammals: Zeveloff, 1988; NatureServe, 2013; Bradley, et al., 2006; Copeland and Kucera, 1997; Ports and George, 1990, NDOW, 2013a.

Birds: Ryser, 1985; Righter et al., 2004; USGS, 2012, NDOW, 2013a.

Amphibians: Columbia Spotted Frog Technical Team, 2003, NDOW, 2013a.

Fish: Sigler and Sigler, 1987; Behnke, 1992; USFWS, 2004; USFWS, 1998; NatureServe, 2013.

Insects: NatureServe, 2013.

Mollusks: NatureServe, 2013; Hershler and Sada, 2002.

<sup>3</sup> Federal Status: ESA-C = Candidate species; ESA-LT = Threatened species; ESA-LE = Endangered species; BGEP=Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; BLM NV-S = BLM sensitive species Statewide and/or Elko Field Office sensitive species,

<sup>4</sup> State Status under N.A.C. Chapter 503 (also N.R.S. 501):

Endangered=species or subspecies in danger of extinction throughout all or significant portion of its range.

Threatened=species or subspecies likely to become endangered throughout all or significant portion of its range.

Protected=species or subspecies is classified as protected by the Commission pursuant to N.A.C. 503.103.

Sensitive=species or subspecies is classified as sensitive by the Commission pursuant to N.A.C. 503.104.

<sup>5</sup> SOCP = Species of Conservation Priority in NDOW Conservation Priority from Nevada Wildlife Action Plan (NDOW, 20113):.

<sup>6</sup> Potential project area Occurrence: Present = species observed on-site; Possible = species' habitat associations present on-site, distribution in project area vicinity; Unlikely = 1) potential habitat present but unlikely due to distribution; \* Source= N. Burton, 2014.